

# NEWS.

## A MARVELOUS REGION

Illimitable Possibilities of the Klondike Region.

## AN ALADDIN'S LAMP STORY

Experiences of Charles Stanchfield in the Alaska Gold Fields—Richness of the Country Has Been Underestimated If Anything.

Stories which have a ring as of a comingling of the riches of Aladdin's lamp and the luck of Roaring Camp in their account of the unexplored and illimitable possibilities of the marvelous Alaska to produce wealth. Stories that will set the blood of readers of the Standard tingling and which many would find it difficult to believe were not for the unimpeachable character of the relator, who is known to every man of prominence throughout Montana are told of the Klondike by Charles E. Stanchfield of Helena, who has returned from Dawson City after spending two months in the diggings.

Mr. Stanchfield spent yesterday in Butte and during the day gave a standard reporter a faithful account of his experiences from the time he reached Alaska until his return from the frozen gold fields of the North, together with a description of the country which is just now engaging the attention of the world and which has proven the germ from which has spread the most widespread attacks of gold fever the world has ever known.

Mr. Stanchfield believes that all that has been told of the Klondike is only a circumstance to that which is yet to come. He believes that the richness of the region has in no wise been exaggerated, but instead it is underestimated, and that beginning with this year the production of gold from the various divisions of the great district will be so stupendous in its aggregate as to astound mankind.

Mr. Stanchfield met while at Dawson City a mining expert whose judgment will not be scoffed at by Montanans, Henry Bratnaber. Mr. Bratnaber spent some time in the Klondike and after completing his investigations said to Mr. Stanchfield that in his judgment the Klondike has not yet been scratched over.

"You may tell my friends in Montana," said Mr. Bratnaber to Mr. Stanchfield, "that I believe the Klondike fields to be the richest and most extensive that have ever been discovered in the world."

But the ardor to join in the rush to the North which this confirmation of the glowing accounts of golden riches to be found in the Klondike will inspire in many who read it will be considerably cooled by Mr. Stanchfield's relation of the other side of the story. The hardships to be encountered by one who seeks his fortune in the gravel along the Klondike streams, Mr. Stanchfield says, are such that the story that has not in the past been exaggerated and are such as would deter any man from going who is not capable of great endurance or are not in a position to make a large expenditure of money without any return for rich as the country is in the precious metal it is not to be picked up on the surface there any more than anywhere else, and the record there is the same as it has always been in every mining country—where one is successful 100 fail. No man should go, he says, expecting to find work and unprepared to take care of himself for there are many men there now as can find work next year, and one who went with a year's provisions would likely not suffer. Then, too, the hardships, not to say perils of the journey, the rigors of the terrible winters and the torments to be endured from the mosquitoes, which are a veritable pestilence, are contributing components to a disenchanting of the fairy tales of gold, although gold there doubtless is, in wondrous quantities.

Mr. Stanchfield did not locate any claims, and did not bring back any dust with him except a few ounces in bottles and a pocketful of nuggets, which had been given him to show by a man who had formerly been in his employ in Montana as a teamster, and whom he found there to be worth \$200,000. "He told me to take a handful of the nuggets," said Mr. Stanchfield, "just as though it was wheat or some other commodity, and when I asked him to weigh it up, he said, 'Oh, take it along.'"

The nuggets Mr. Stanchfield exhibited ran all the way from the size of a lima bean up to two ounces. He had a whole pocketful of them, and to look at them was enough to fill one with a desire to start for the Klondike at once. The dust was of a coarse grain, averaging half the size of a kernel of wheat, which does not require the use of quicksilver in washing. Mr. Stanchfield did not mention any of the people who have made rich strikes, but from what he saw he does not consider the reports of big finds exaggerated. He was shown one claim on which \$12,000 was taken out of a space 100 feet square. On another, three men took out \$45,000 in three weeks, two men hoisting and one rocking the dirt. The best ground he saw was on El Dorado creek on claims of 20 and 30 acres. On these the ground washed \$15,000 to the box length of 12 feet. The largest he saw was taken from the El Dorado claim No. 33; it weighed \$38,333.

In the eight or nine months that work has been going on in the district Mr. Stanchfield estimates that the amount of gold taken out will approximate \$4,000,000, and he believes it a conservative estimate that \$10,000,000 will be taken out during the coming winter. Mr. Stanchfield estimates the population of Dawson City at the time he left at 5,000, and says people are going in by hundreds and thousands all the time. He expects that between 3,000 and 10,000 will winter on the Klondike, and says the reports are not overdrawn which state that great suffering will come to many before the winter is over who are fortunate or unfortunate enough to get in this fall. He believes that next spring the influx at the Klondike will be such as has never been paralleled in the history of mining excitement, and that the immigration thither next year will reach a total of 100,000 people.

In relating in detail the story of his journey and the observations in the Klondike, Mr. Stanchfield said: "I left Helena the 6th of last May, and was joined here by my son-in-law, Frank Clark, Frank McGregor, G. W. Green, a lawyer from Moscow, and a Cheyenne gambler, who had made up his mind to go. We went to Seattle and took the steamer for Juneau, Alaska, and on the steamer we met two other men who were en route to Klondike. We decided to join forces and together we made the journey in. I never however took the trouble to learn the names of the

two strangers. From Juneau we took the steamer to Dyea, 100 miles, and there made our preparations for going over the pass. We packed what we could ourselves and hired the balance packed by Indians, paying 14 cents a pound to Lake Linderman. As our outfit consisted of four tons all told, that means a neat little expense in itself. The trip over the Chilcotin pass was very arduous, but was worth making, for the scenery is very grand. We made it without accident and on reaching Lake Linderman we built a flat boat 21 feet long, six feet wide and three deep. On this we embarked with our four tons of freight and never left the water until Dawson City was reached. We rigged a lugger sail and, with favorable winds, made good progress through Lakes Linderman, Bennett, Targish, Marsh and LaBarge, and then struck the Yukon. We experienced no difficulties in shooting the White Horse and Five Flaming rapids on the way, and counted ourselves very fortunate thus far. We floated down the river to Dawson and reached there just 18 days after leaving the head of Lake Linderman, but we were three days in joining a stampede to Henderson creek, 60 miles from Dawson.

"Upon reaching Dawson we pitched our camp for the summer and employed ourselves as best suited our individual inclinations. The most of our party went to prospecting, but I concluded to make a thorough investigation of the country with the intention of coming back this fall and returning in the spring prepared to stay."

"The country is rough and swampy and parts of it are covered with a heavy growth of scrubby pine, quaking asp, birch and willows. The ground is everywhere covered with a striking moss that is about 18 inches thick. The gold is found in the gravel and at bedrock, in the gulches and along the creeks. There are no surface indications to guide one and in prospecting simply sink anywhere on a stream or in a gulch. After clearing away the moss you go through about eight inches of black loam and then strike the gravel. Colors are usually good where there is gold at all, and as soon as the gravel is reached, and the ground increases in richness as you go down to bedrock. The bedrock is a decomposed rock and the stories of the richness of the rock are not in the least exaggerated. As the dust is coarse on El Dorado, Bonanza and Minook creeks, up to date in the principal diggings, it is not necessary to use quicksilver in sluicing."

"As is stated, the principal diggings are on El Dorado and Bonanza creeks, which are tributary to the Klondike. They come together 17 miles from the Klondike and take the name of Bonanza creek from there to the confluence with the larger river, two and one-half miles above Dawson City. The first discovery was at the forks of the two creeks and the ground in this vicinity is the richest that has yet been worked. The next best ground is on the Klondike creek, while Dominion, Gold Bottom, Victoria, Indian and Hunker creeks all give promise of greatness. All of these diggings are within a radius of 25 miles of Dawson. Nothing had been heard of Stewart river when I left, but I have no doubt that it will prove very great, for it seems as if there was gold everywhere and when the best diggings are worked out the country will be still great, for there is no limit to the ground that will pay from \$10 to \$15, which it does not pay to work now. Of course the country has only commenced to be developed and for the reason the statement of the amount of gold that has been taken out, in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000, does not sound large enough for the fust that has been made, but the gold is undoubtedly there and the amount of precious metal that will eventually be taken out is, in my opinion, beyond any man's conception at present, for it is gold, gold, everywhere."

The largest amount of money taken out of the smallest area of ground that I heard of was \$12,000 from 100 square feet of ground. The next best that came to my attention was \$45,000 taken out by three men in three weeks. Claims 29 and 30, on El Dorado, run \$15,000 to the box length, and many other rich diggings are reported. The largest nugget I saw was worth \$38,333, and I learned that the report was true that a Mrs. Berry had picked up \$19,000 in nuggets."

"In locating claims a man is entitled to only one location in each district, but may acquire by purchase and hold as much ground as he chooses. The claims are 500 by 600 feet and are worked by the burning process. The ground is frozen from the bottom of the moss. A shaft is sunk to bedrock and the drifts run. At night a fire is built against the breast where it is desired to work the next day and by morning a day's hoisting is thaved out. The hoisting is done during the day and two men, with 18 inches square buckets, will hoist 120 buckets a day. No timbers are required in drifting, as the frost holds the ground. The work can be done as fast as drifting and timbering in ordinary ground."

"It is all winter mining, the ground being taken out in winter and washed in the spring with water taken from the creeks. The principal reason for doing the work in the winter is that the miners are not bothered by seepage, as in summer. Bedrock is 20 feet below the surface on the average and inclined to be wavy. In clearing up the bedrock about three feet of it is taken up, and in washing in the spring four men have shoveled into the sluices 100 days dirt that has gone \$75,000. The miners were not worked very extensively last winter, owing to the fact that labor could not be had, but where worked were very rich. The work begins about the middle of October and drifting is done in spring, when the seepage drives the miners out and washing commences."

"Dawson City had, when I left, about 5,000 people. There is not a hotel or lodging house in the town and the people live in tents and cabins they erect themselves. There were five restaurants and a chop house in the house for two months and a hotel last summer, but they had to close because they could not get provisions. While they were running they charged \$1.50 a meal, or \$25 a week for board, or, of course, since they closed every one cooks for himself. Lumber costs \$150 a thousand and is furnished by three sawmills, which have an output of 3,000 feet a day each. Logs at the ship are worth \$60 a thousand in the rough, so you see it costs something to build."

"Living, too, is very expensive. Flour is worth \$12 a hundred, bacon, 40 cents a pound, sugar, \$25 a hundred; coffee, 50 cents a pound; tea, \$1; a case of condensed milk, \$24; a case of roast beef, \$18; dried fruits, 50 cents a pound; canned goods, two-pound cans, 50 cents; yeast powder, \$1 a can; syrup, \$1.25 a gallon; butter, 62 1/2 cents a pound; rice, 25 cents; oat meal, 25 cents; beans, 15 cents; potatoes, when they have any, 25 cents a pound; eggs, \$30 a case, and mostly rotten at that. For fuel wood is burned and costs \$15 a cord. A pair of eight-pound iron stoves costs \$12 and a pair of 12-pound \$16. A miner's common sheet pan stove costs \$35 and \$40. A shovel, \$2; a pick, \$6; and a handle, \$1. Tobacco costs \$1 a pound; cigarettes, 50 cents a package, and cigars three for \$1, or \$100 a thousand. The cheapest kind of shoes I could buy cost \$6, and all kinds of wearing apparel is equally high."

## CHARGED WITH MURDER

Ford's Attorneys Make a Big Fight for Him.

## A HEARING NEXT TUESDAY

They Argue That a Man Cannot Be Brought From Another State on One Charge and Arraigned for Some Other Crime.

Joseph Shafer, Al Ford and Big Eva Smith, the trio at whose hands John Hawkins met his death, were in court again yesterday. Mr. Connolly, chief deputy county attorney, asked leave to file an information against Ford charging him with murder and the matter will result in an interesting and probably a hard fought legal battle. Ford was brought back from Spokane on a requisition under which he was charged with assault in the second degree. That charge against him was dismissed on Friday, the county attorney feeling justified in presenting the more serious charge of murder. When he asked leave to file the information, Ford's attorneys, M. L. Wines and E. S. Booth, objected on the ground that a man could not be brought from another state to answer one offense and then be prosecuted on a more serious charge. The objection was continued for hearing until next Tuesday morning, and the information will not be filed until that is disposed of.

As is stated, the woman who used a razor on Hawkins while Shafer was pumping lead into him and Ford was beating him over the head with a gun, had also been arrested on the charge of assault in the second degree, and was held to answer a preliminary examination, was held to the district court on that charge. Yesterday Mr. Connolly asked for leave to file an information charging her with assault in the first degree, and Mr. Wines and Mr. Booth again objected on various grounds. They recited the fact that she had been held to answer for assault in the second degree, and could not now be charged with a graver crime unless the first charge was dismissed and she was re-arrested on a new complaint. In arguing the objection Mr. Wines and Mr. Booth charged the county attorney with bad faith, tyrannical and arbitrary proceedings, etc., and in overruling their objections Judge Clancy said they appeared to him nothing but strictures and criticisms such as any one could make and at which "an apple woman" might be more proficient than the attorneys. The judge paid Mr. Connolly a compliment by saying he had always found the chief deputy very reliable and conscientious. The court permitted him to file the information and Big Eva was arraigned and her bonds fixed at \$500. Mr. Booth said she would not be able to furnish that amount and the judge reduced it to \$200, the same amount under which she was held when charged only with assault in the second degree.

Mr. Connolly also filed a new information against Shafer to avoid a defect in the old one which he thought the defendant's attorneys might take advantage of on a motion for arrest of judgment in case he was convicted. Before the new information was filed it was necessary to dismiss the old one and Shafer was discharged. He left the court room a free man, but he did not get more than 10 feet from the door before he was taken back. He was given until Monday to plead.

An information charging assault in the second degree was filed against John Lynch, who, on the 18th of July, attempted to kill his wife with a knife. Lynch said he had no means with which to employ an attorney and the court appointed John Bloor. "No, I object," said Lynch. "He agreed to take the case in the first place and then turned; he and I are not on good terms."

"Beggars shouldn't be choosers," said the court, but then Mr. Bloor declared he would not defend Lynch and the court appointed W. J. Naughten. The defendant was given until Monday to plead. The old perjury case against Otto Plotow was called up for hearing on a demurrer, but it was stated to the court that Plotow had forfeited his bonds and was now beyond the jurisdiction of the court and that a requisition for him had once been refused. The case was thereupon continued until next Saturday, when it will probably be disposed of and an action brought against Plotow's bondsmen.

Buy the best. It costs no more. Newbro's Witch Hazel Cream.

To the Ladies of Butte.

Mrs. M. B. McCartney has accepted a position as head trimmer at "The Peoples' Store," and is now in the Chicago and New York markets selecting her fall and winter stock.

Sunday Excursions.

Until further notice, the Montana Union will sell excursion tickets to Gregson Springs and return, every Saturday and Sunday until leaving Butte between 5 p. m. Saturday and 5 p. m. Sunday, and returning on last train leaving Gregson Sunday night, at \$1.00.

Calling Cards.

The correct calling card is much smaller and thicker than those lately used, and the script also smaller than Standard. See samples at Butte office of Standard.

All the ladies are using Newbro's Witch Hazel Cream.

The funeral of Patrick Griffin will take place to-day at 11 a. m. from Sherman's undertaking parlors. All friends are invited to attend.

Sunday Excursions to Gregson.

The B. & P. will make a rate of \$1.00 for round trip from Butte to Gregson and return, every Saturday and Sunday until leaving Butte between 5 p. m. Saturday and 5 p. m. Sunday, and returning on last train leaving Gregson Sunday night, at \$1.00.

Pound Cake.

From the New York Weekly.

Mrs. Elmdorf (to new boarders)—That is pound cake, Mr. Starver.

New Boarder (carefully hefting a piece)—What did you pound it with?

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

See the name on every wrapper.

## THE MARKETS.

Stocks and Bonds.

New York, Sept. 18.—The features of the dealings in today's brief session of the stock exchange were the extraordinary gyrations of Consolidated Gas stock. The stock had been comparatively steady at about 20 since the jump of 20 points early in the week. But it took a violent fall to-day of more than 10 points from the opening and jumped up and down on the recovery like boiling water in a glass tube. Its eccentric movements served to unsettle the whole market and discouraged trading generally. The market sagged somewhat.

U. S. new 4's registered	122 1/2
U. S. new 4's coupon	122 1/2
U. S. 4's registered	111 1/2
U. S. 4's coupon	112 1/2
U. S. 5's registered	114 1/2
U. S. 5's coupon	114 1/2
Pacific 6's of 1895	102 1/2
Atchafalpa	10 1/2
Adams Express	157 1/2
American Express	147 1/2
Burlington	116 1/2
Canadian Pacific	72 1/2
Great Northern preferred	140 1/2
Central Pacific	108 1/2
Kansas & Texas preferred	40 1/2
Lake Shore	119 1/2
Lead Trust	41 1/2
Michigan Central	104 1/2
Missouri Pacific	28 1/2
North American Company	25 1/2
Northern Pacific	24 1/2
Northern Pacific preferred	32 1/2
Northern Pacific common	14 1/2
Northern Pacific 5's	104 1/2
New York Central	114 1/2
Oregon Short Line	20 1/2
Pacific Mail	37 1/2
Pullman Palace	184 1/2
Rock Island	101 1/2
St. Paul preferred	142 1/2
Southern Pacific	27 1/2
Sugar Refinery	152 1/2
Union Pacific	23 1/2
United Express	41 1/2
Wagon Express	10 1/2
Western Union	95 1/2
General Electric	40 1/2
National Linseed	18 1/2
Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.	30 1/2

Butte Case, Gravelle & Ervin Company Mont.

## CHICAGO MARKETS.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Cattle—Sales were made close to 100,000 head. Most of the arrivals were Western ranges, which sold to packing concerns and for feeders at \$3.25 to \$3.40; a load of good 800-pound steers, \$2.50.

Hogs—Heavy head to sell below \$3.50; prime big hogs went as high as \$5.00; a few choice hogs at \$4.20 and fancy hogs on pigs at \$4.75. A good many plain lots sold around \$3.50.

Sheep—A band of nearly 500 good 91-pound Western muttons went at \$2.55; 400 fair 80-pound feeders at \$2.50; about 100 fair to choice 80-pound lambs at \$3.00; good to choice feeders were in urgent demand at \$2.00 to \$2.25 and \$1 was paid for small lots of choice natives.

Receipts—Cattle, 700; hogs, 12,000; sheep, 10,000.

## Wheat and Produce.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Wheat continued in the direction of a downward impetus given yesterday. The market closed yesterday at 22 1/2¢ and opened to-day at 21 1/2¢ down to 21 1/2¢. It later touched 20 1/2¢, a second later and then declined to 20 1/2¢, which point it reached about an hour before the close. Later there was an improvement of 1/2¢.

Close—December wheat, 22 1/2¢; corn, 30¢; oats, 20¢; pork, \$8.50; lard, \$4.75; ribs, October, \$3.40. Receipts: Wheat, 128,000 bushels; corn, 73,000 bushels; oats, 45,000 bushels.

## Mining Stocks.

Boston, Sept. 18.—Boston & Montana, 13 1/4; Butte & Boston, 36 1/2.

## Firemen's Convention.

On account of the annual convention of the State Firemen's association at Anaconda Sept. 20, 21 and 22, the B. & P. railway will make a rate of one and one-fifth fare for the round trip. Butte to Anaconda and return, conditional upon attendance of 50 or more by rail. Parties may go on either of above dates and return at close of convention.

## THE RECOVERED.

But the Man Who Effected the Cure Got No Thanks.

From the Cleveland Leader.

"There was a miraculous cure out at the Hennepine hospital before last."

"How was that?"

"You know Sarah, the oldest girl? She's about 35 now, and seemed to give up all idea, several years ago, of ever getting married."

"Yes; she's been bed-ridden for a long time, hasn't she?"

"Couldn't walk a step. Doctors didn't know what was the matter. Well, the folks got to talking about this healing business, and were wondering if there was any hope for Sarah. A Mr. Johnson, one of the neighbors, happened to be there, and he ventured the opinion that he could make her walk in five minutes. Of course, the whole family got excited, and wanted him to try it. So he says to her mother: 'Now you go upstairs and tell her that there's a young man down here who wants to see her.'"

"Well?"

"Well, she came bounding downstairs, in about three minutes, as well as formerly, and it was a mighty lucky thing for Johnson that he didn't wait to see whether his plan was going to work or not!"

"Well?"

"Well, she came bounding downstairs, in about three minutes, as well as formerly, and it was a mighty lucky thing for Johnson that he didn't wait to see whether his plan was going to work or not!"

## STATE SAVINGS BANK

Cor. Main and Park, Butte.

OFFICERS.

P. A. Largey, President.

T. M. Hodgson, Cashier.

Surplus and undivided profits, \$50,000.

Under state supervision and jurisdiction. Interest paid on deposits. Sells exchange.

Available in all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Collections attended to promptly. Transact a general banking business.

Directors: P. A. Largey, John A. Creighton, J. W. Stannett, A. H. Barrett, E. D. Leavitt, S. V. Kemper, T. M. Hodgson.

Wm. Hoge, M. B. Brownlee, R. C. Chambers, Marcus Daly, F. E. Sargeant.

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Transact a general banking business. Exchange drawn on the leading cities of Europe. Collections made on all accounts. Correspondents: Wells, Fargo & Co., New York; Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco; Wells, Fargo & Co., Chicago; Wells, Fargo & Co., Omaha; Wells, Fargo & Co., Butte.

# School Opens Monday, September 27

Just One Week to Get the Youngsters' Dresses Ready—Our Stock of School Dress Goods is Very Complete, Embracing

## Scotch Plaids Novelty Suitings Novelty Worsteds

Of every description..... 10c, 15c and 20c yard

Fancy Colored Suitings..... 25c and 35c yard

Warm Plaids for Waist and Skirt..... 50c and 65c yard

DRESS TRIMMINGS—Newest and most complete line of Braids, Jests, Silks, Loops and Cords, in black or colors, plain and jetted.

NEW NECKWEAR—Pompadour collars, chifon and silk fronts, for Eton and Blazer Suits. Ruching fronts and collars and ruffs. Complete assortment of black and colored Ruchings.

FUR EDGINGS—Complete assortment in Beaver, Marten, Mink, Thibet, Krimmer, Raccoon, Electric Seal, Persian Lamb, from 40c to \$2.50 yard.

## Ladies' New Cloaks and Jackets

The very latest Russian Blouse Coat, in black and colors! \$16.50 to \$50.00 each

Ladies' Coats—Are one to three inches longer and the sleeves smaller than last season. We have already received a large consignment of latest creations from \$10 to \$50 each

Jackets for Ladies and Misses—In all sizes, from 16 to 44, worth \$6 to \$15, now only \$2.00, \$3.75 and \$5.00 each

Butte Case, Gravelle & Ervin Company Mont.

## Domestics

Hemstitched Sheets—Good muslin, wide hem—81 inches wide by 90 inches long, \$1.25 pr

Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 30c pair

Flannel Bed Sheets—White or grey, 50c pair

Blankets—Only 20 pairs grey or mottled, worth \$1.50 pair, good weight, \$1.25 pair

New Lintette and Printed Dress Flannel, for wrappers and dresses, 12c and 15c yard

## PLEASEING ENDEAVORS

The handling of good goods among people who know the good from the indifferent is a pleasure. The White Front Grocery has made it a point in the buying of goods to get the best, the very best; and in selling these goods at prices for which common standards usually sell. Its efforts are being rewarded by the increasing demand for the "Casino Brand" of canned fruits and vegetables, its "Club" and other special brands of coffees and teas, its "Our Choice" and "White Front" brands of flour and its select brands of meats and fish and table condiments. It is the handling of these goods that has given life and force to the saying:

"If You Buy Your Groceries at the White Front Grocery, They Are Good."

## WHITE FRONT GROCERY

PHONE 185 308, 310, 312 N. Main St.

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SEWING MACHINE, guaranteed the equal of any machine. Price \$30, \$35 and \$45.

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Is most complete. See our PENINSULAR Air-Tight Heater for soft coal.

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## THE No. 7 Prize St. Clair Cook Stove.

\$6.50